

SHARP SKIRMISH WITH SOCIALISTS

Samuel Gompers Leaves
No Doubt as to His
Feelings.

LOSES HIS POINT IN CONVENTION

Labor Delegates Favor Initiative
and Referendum in Election of
Officers, Defeating Majority
Report—Hearst Is Bitterly
Attacked on His Labor
Record.

Atlanta, Ga., November 20.—President Samuel Gompers and the Socialists engaged in the first skirmish of the present convention of the American Federation of Labor to-day. The Socialists won their point, but Mr. Gompers seized the opportunity to express his opinion of Socialists in general and certain of his critics among them in particular.

The point involved was the adoption of the initiative and referendum principle in the election of officers, upon which the law committee had reported adversely. A minority report presented by a dissenting committee, endorsing the general principle, in event an investigation by the executive council proves it feasible, found numerous supporters in the convention and among them the Socialists, led by Joseph D. Cannon, of the Western Federation of Miners.

Mr. Cannon, in a speech in support of the minority report, aroused the ire of Mr. Gompers when he mentioned an alleged interview with the federation's president at the time when the former was endeavoring to organize a labor party in Arizona, quoting Mr. Gompers as saying he could get all the votes he wanted out of existing parties. The inference was that Mr. Gompers was not ardently in favor of the democratic principle of the initiative and referendum. Mr. Gompers denied he had made any such statement, and declared what he probably did say was that he was more concerned in the adoption of the initiative and referendum and recall in the Constitution of the proposed state than he was in the success of the Democratic, Republican or Socialist party.

Mr. Gompers said that Mr. Cannon's attack was on a par with that of a labor party in Boston, who had grossly misquoted him. "When I asked him why he had printed such a lying, garbled report," said Mr. Gompers, "he replied: 'Well, you know I am a Socialist.' To me that was sufficient answer." Mr. Cannon made no reply to this slur upon the Socialist, but several others of that party arose to the defense of their principles.

Vice-President James Duncan defended the committee's report, arguing that the referendum was not practicable for the election of the federation's officers. Several other delegates took the same attitude, but the matter was referred to the principle, and when a vote was reached there was hardly a dissenting voice raised against substituting the minority for the majority report. The executive council is directed to make a thorough investigation of the matter and report on the practicability of the referendum, which probably will be held at Rochester, N. Y.

HEARST IS CONDEMNED

Earlier in the day the convention proceedings were enlivened by an attack on William Randolph Hearst by Charles H. Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners. Mr. Moyer charged that Mr. Hearst was an enemy of organized labor, because he tolerated lockout of union men at the mines of the Homestake Mining Company at Lead, S. D., in which the Hearst estate owns an interest.

"Mr. Hearst claims he has no interest in the mines," said Mr. Moyer, "but we know that he and his mother are beneficiaries of the estate. He is simply hiding behind his mother's skirts."

INVASION BY ROYALISTS

Plan to Start Trouble for Government of Portugal.

Lisbon (via frontier), November 20.—The government has been informed by the consul at Galicia, Spain, that an invasion by the royalists is imminent. The royalists claim that they will be aided by Portuguese troops, who will revolt in their favor. There is, however, evidence of any republican desertion up to the present moment.

PACIFIC FLEET GATHERING

Scheduled to Sail for Honolulu To-Day From San Francisco.

San Francisco, November 20.—The United States Pacific fleet, under the command of Admiral C. D. Sigsbee, arrived to-day from San Diego and anchored alongside the other vessels of the Pacific fleet, the cruisers California, Maryland and the South Dakota, which they are scheduled to sail for Honolulu Tuesday afternoon.

IMPERSONATED MINISTER

Bookkeeper's Confession Throws Light on Unique Court Case.

Atlanta, Ga., November 20.—W. E. Peller, a bookkeeper of Gaffney, S. C., has made a written confession that he recently came to Atlanta and impersonated the Rev. W. A. Ferrell, of Gaffney, in order to clear the latter's skirts of a Police Court affair, which resulted from a newspaper want ad. wedding episode. The confession of Peller throws additional light on a unique local police case.

Several weeks ago a man stating that he was Rev. W. A. Ferrell, of Gaffney, S. C., was arraigned before Judge Broyles in the city court on the complaint of a young woman who charged that he had made love to her through the want ad columns. There was nothing at the time to show that the minister was not acting in good faith, and he was released. The report of his arraignment, however, caused a sensation in Gaffney. The affair was clothed in deeper mystery when another man who said he was Rev. W. A. Ferrell, of Gaffney, S. C., sought out Judge Broyles and denounced the other Ferrell as an impostor, and received a letter from the judge, declaring that this was not the man arraigned.

After publicity had been given to the judge's letter the matter remained in uncertainty until a photograph of the real Rev. W. A. Ferrell was sent to Atlanta and identified by Judge Broyles and others as the minister who had been arraigned. Peller, in his confession, states that he impersonated the minister at the minister's request, came to Atlanta, saw Judge Broyles at home and secured the letter exonerating Ferrell from the affair.

FAMOUS PAINTING STOLEN

Masterpiece of Fra Angelico Taken From Monastery of San Marco.

Florence, Italy, November 20.—The famous painting, "The Descent from the Cross," by Fra Angelico, has been stolen from the Monastery of San Marco, which has been transformed into a museum. This painting is one of the most valuable in the monastery. It was designated Madonna of the Star, because of the star on the mantle covering the head of the Madonna. It is a small wood panel, two feet by one, and was placed by the Monk Fra Angelico when the masterpiece was painted. The theft was discovered last night, when a fire alarm was rung. When the alarm was over, a passerby saw a rope hanging from a window. He gave the alarm and a search of the monastery was made. The locks of the door of the picture gallery were broken. The painting had been removed. The thieves did not touch other pictures by Fra Angelico in the same cell, representing the "Descent from the Cross." Further search of the monastery, which it was at first supposed the thief entered by the back door, but the opening was not large enough to permit the passage of even a small man. He therefore argued that the hole had been made to mislead investigators.

Five persons have been placed under arrest, among them the custodian of the museum, and the thieves, however, that the theft had its inception in the international gang of thieves, who are thought to have engineered the theft of other famous paintings, including Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa," which was stolen from the Louvre in Paris last August. Detectives have been sent to the frontier in the hope of preventing the picture being taken from the country.

IN DEFENSE OF LISZT

Packet Contains Proofs He Did Not Helitite Hungarian Music.

Vienna, November 20.—At the conclusion of the last century festival which was held in the city of Vienna, the committee, Count Zichy, handed a sealed packet to the request that it be opened at the end of ten years. Count Zichy stated that the packet contains proof, which he attributed to Liszt, that the composer's music was not helitite. He said that the packet was written by Liszt's friend, Prince Kinsky, and that it was intended to be opened at the end of ten years. He said that the packet was written by Liszt's friend, Prince Kinsky, and that it was intended to be opened at the end of ten years.

VIOLATE PURE FOOD LAWS

Eighty Offenders Face Court in New York.

New York, November 20.—Eighty alleged violators of the sanitary code in keeping for sale impure food, faced the Court of Special Sessions to-day, as the result of an investigation waged by the City Health Department. The court made short work of the cases. One butcher, who sold tainted meat, was fined \$100, and another, who sold milk that was unable to pay his fine and went to jail for thirty days. There was but one acquittal in all the list of cases.

JAPAN FEARS CABINET CRISIS

Minister of Finance Plans to Cut Down Expenditures.

Tokio, November 20.—The Minister of Finance, Mr. Yamamoto, is determined to complete his pending budget, and the business principle of curtailing expenditures as much as possible. His uncompromising attitude, it is feared, will cause a cabinet crisis. The naval minister, Vice-Admiral Saito, is contending with the difficulty of obtaining an increase in the navy budget. The government is planning to strengthen the fleet.

HARMON LOSES LEGAL POINT

He Appears Before Supreme Court for Railway Company.

Washington, November 20.—Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, as receiver of the Toledo Terminal and Railway Company, to-day lost a legal point before the Supreme Court of the United States over the liability of the owners of the barge, Crete, for damages to the pier of the railway company in the Maumee River in Ohio. The Supreme Court in an opinion by Justice Lurton held that the Federal courts had jurisdiction over a petition for the limitation of liability of the owners of the barge.

NO MOVE FOR STAY MADE BY PACKERS

Case Is Postponed
Till Wednesday
by Court.

SUDDEN SURPRISE IS ANTICIPATED

Extended Conference of Counsel
for Defendants Followed by
Rumors of Proposed Steps to
Delay Hearing—Appeal to
Some Justice of Supreme Court Likely.

Chicago, November 20.—Probability of a sudden move on the part of the indicted Chicago packers to delay the case beyond Wednesday, to which it was postponed to-day by United States District Judge Carpenter, increased to-night after an extended conference of counsel for the packers. Just what the move will be is not known. One possible action that has been mentioned by a man interested in the National Packing Company, is for the packers to appear for trial and ask Judge Carpenter for a continuance on a plea that the packers desire to take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court as to constitutionality of the criminal section of the Sherman law. This, they say, would save the time of the District Court and the expense of a trial should their contention be upheld.

Do Not Credit Report

Government attorneys to-day were disinclined to credit this report, believing that any further delay would be sought by the packers on the basis of a demand for separate trials for each of the ten defendants. Should the packers ask a continuance in open court, several days probably would be consumed in argument. Since the Federal supreme court has adjourned until December 1, packers might appeal to Judge Carpenter for more time on the grounds that on December 1, the subject in question will be argued and decided within sixty days.

Another plea might be for a delay until an appeal could be made to some other justice of the supreme court. Justice probably would be Mr. Day, who represents this circuit and is now at his home in Canton, Ohio.

An attorney for the packers said after the conference to-day that no move could be made, but he confirmed the report that a sudden and surprising action would follow. Eighty-three prospective jurors appeared before Judge Carpenter to-day for service.

To-day's postponement was in cognizance of the action of Judge C. C. Loring, of the United States Circuit Court, who after rejecting the writs of habeas corpus previously granted to the packers, withheld the entry of the order until Wednesday.

J. Ogden Armour, the only defendant not directly concerned in the habeas proceedings, might have been placed on trial, but Judge Carpenter announced that he was not disposed to try his case separately.

District Attorney Wilkerson asked for a stipulation that when the order is entered by Judge Kohlsaat Wednesday morning the defendants must give bail in the Federal Court. Attorneys for the packers made no objection to this.

May Go to Supreme Court Later

Commenting on the adjournment to-day of the United States Supreme Court without action by the packers, Attorney Levy Mayer, of counsel for the packers, said:

"Regardless of reports, we had no intention of making an appearance at the Federal Supreme Court this morning. The record in this case was of such a nature that it could not possibly have been completed in time for presentation in Washington to-day. However, that does not mean that we may not do something in that direction later."

No Effort to Get Stay

Washington, November 20.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day adjourned until Monday, December 4, without attorneys for the indicted packers in Chicago making any attempt to delay the trial by asking the packers' trial on charges of criminal violation of the Sherman antitrust law. This means that no stay of the trial can now be procured from the Supreme Court, as a body, at least, until December 4.

It does not, however, preclude the packers from applying to Associate Justice Day, now at Canton, O., for an appeal from the order of the United States Circuit Court at Chicago, which announced that it would not release the packers from custody on "habeas corpus" proceedings.

Repeated reports were circulated that the legal controversy would shift to-day from Chicago to Washington. Trains from Chicago were watched for the arrival of John S. Miller, chief counsel for the packers, or other counsel, to begin the battle before the Supreme Court.

FLOOD CUTS CHANNEL

Saves Government \$1,000,000 and One Year in Labor.

Bellingham, Wash., November 20.—The flood in the Skagit River has done a big piece of engineering work for the United States government. In 24 hours and without a cent of expense it has saved the government \$1,000,000 in money and one year in labor. The stream cut through Sterling Bend, above Mount Vernon, where a channel now runs 300 feet wide and 20 feet deep. For seventeen years the Federal government has considered this improvement, and many surveys have been made. The cut-off is through a neck of land, eighty rods wide. It shortens the distance from Mount Vernon to Sedro-Woolley three and a half miles, giving a good steam channel where a long and dangerous one existed before.

PRINCESS RUNS AWAY WITH ACTOR

Mother of Chinese Emperor
Figures in
Elopement.

MANCHU DYNASTY IN DEEP DISGRACE

Fortune in Jewels Is Taken
Away by Elopers, Who Are
Believed to Be in Mukden.
Report of Massacre of Foreigners Confirmed by
Chinese Officials.

San Francisco, November 20.—Princess Lai, mother of the young Emperor of China, and wife of the prince regent, has eloped with an actor, Yung Shu Lu, according to a Chinese newspaper received to-day. A number of newspapers published in China refer to the "disgrace" that has come to the royal family, but only one, the Min Lu Po, one of the largest newspapers published in China, gives the princess's name and an account of the elopement.

The mother of the Emperor, the paper says, fell in love with the actor and corresponded with him for some time before the rebellion began. The paper draws the conclusion that the princess believed that the Manchu dynasty was doomed to fall. The princess is said to have taken a fortune in jewels with her, and to be living with Yung in Mukden.

An actor and a barber are classed with the lowest of castes in China, and the Chinese here said to-day that the elopement of the princess was the greatest disgrace that could come to the Manchu dynasty.

Foreigners Massacred

Peking, November 20.—Chinese officials confirm the report that a massacre of foreigners, as well as Manchus, has occurred at Shan-Fu. The legations believe that the report will be confirmed. There were forty foreigners in Shan-Fu and many missionaries in the smaller Shen-Shi towns. The present only Chinese reports have been received regarding the massacre.

There has been no telegraphic or postal communication with Shan-Fu for many days. The Swedish missionaries, Messrs. Sanberg and Erickson, arrived from Tien Tsin. They said a telegram had been received from Shan-Fu before their departure from southern Shen-Shi, announcing the murder of Messrs. Berthelme, a schoolmaster, and five foreign children.

Many Chinese girls in Miss Beckingdale's school, who were mistaken for Manchus, were also reported to have been murdered. A German, Philip Manners, who is in the Chinese postal service, was among others killed.

Messrs. Sanberg and Erickson say a massacre in their town offered them \$100 each to leave the province. Shen-Shi probably is the most important province in China proper, not having received a lesson at the hands of the foreign troops in 1900.

Highwaymen in Honan attacked and robbed a party of fugitive missionaries, injuring one of them. Nowhere else, apparently, have foreigners been attacked, the rebels everywhere giving them protection, but it is feared that lawlessness must increase. The Peking government is powerless beyond Honan and Chi-Li. The legations have taken no action as yet, but they have reported the killing of foreigners under consideration.

Without a Strong Invading Force

however, nothing can be accomplished beyond the reach of the gunboats. Most of the legations advised their people in the interior to escape three weeks ago. Many disobeyed, believing they were in no danger. Some of the women and children were sent to the coast.

FREED OF TUKUKE CHARGES

Authorities of Jails in Spain Exonerated by Government.

Madrid, November 20.—In connection with the charges of torturing prisoners in the jails of Cuera and Zueca, recently brought by certain radicals, the authorities of the jails, the captain-general of Valencia, General Enaigues, telegraphs that the special commission of inquiry appointed by the government to investigate the matter has presented its report after examining prisoners for several hours. The commission consisted of seven members, four civilians, one of whom was a member of the University of Valencia, acted as president, and its unanimous conclusion was that the condition of the prisoners showed no trace whatever of the ill treatment they are alleged to have received.

The report of the inquiry is received with general satisfaction, even the Liberal, a moderate republican organ accepting the conclusions of the commission. The report, however, is, however, expressed that the report is available. The three principal accusers repeated their declarations before the special commission, appointed military judge of instruction, at Valencia.

SOUGHT INSURANCE MONEY

Chaufer Murders Campaign, but Is Under Arrest in Canton.

Vienna, November 20.—Ladislaus Tannan, Prince Salim's chauffeur, who is accused of murdering and mutilating a young man with the object of making the victim appear to be the chauffeur himself, and thus obtaining the insurance money on his own life, has been arrested. The amount which was hoped to secure from Berlin and Vienna insurance offices was \$12,000.

The young man, who was traveling with the accused at night in an automobile, was killed near Goeding and dressed in the chauffeur's clothes. Tannan's private letters being placed in the victim's pockets. The victim was mutilated beyond recognition. Tannan's brother and several members of the family, who are supposed to be connected with the plot, have also been arrested.

MEXICAN BORDER CLOSELY GUARDED

State Troops on Qui Vive
for Plotters Against
Madero.

REYES CITED TO APPEAR IN COURT

Head of Revolutionary Movement Is Arraigned on Charge of Conspiring Against Friendly Government—25,000 Mexican Soldiers Are Ordered Mobilized on Boundary.

San Antonio, Tex., November 20.—Troop 1, Third Cavalry, Captain George E. Cornely, left San Antonio to-night for Laredo to police the Texas-Mexican border. Other troops may follow, but so far as known no orders have been issued.

Local Spanish newspapers published extra to-day after General Berro's arrest. Reyes had been arraigned before United States Commissioner Edwards and had given a new bond of \$10,000 for his appearance on a charge of violating the neutrality laws by conspiring against a friendly nation, the papers charging that evidence furnished by General Berro had been manufactured in order to discredit him before the Federal court at Galveston at a date to be fixed later.

The indictment charges that Reyes, Amador Sanchez, Antonio Magnon, Jose Sanchez and Severo Villareal on November 11, 1911, "purchased and acquired 1,500 rifles, 20,000 rounds of ammunition, 100 horses, 45 saddles and a large number of blankets and other supplies and equipment, which said supplies and equipment were so purchased and obtained and are now in possession of General Bernardo Reyes and the four others to be used in carrying on a military expedition from the United States against the republic of Mexico."

The indictment was found on the testimony of eleven witnesses, who appeared before the grand jury.

Orders to Mobilize Troops

Mexico City, November 20.—Orders to mobilize 25,000 men in a zone paralleling the northern border line were issued to-day by the War Department. The government is yet skeptical concerning the inauguration of the Reyes-Vasquez revolution, but should it be begun President Madero would attempt to bring the army would be sufficient to check it.

State Troops Out

Austin, Texas, November 20.—At the request of the sheriff of Cameron county, who reported that it was his information that a band of 400-500 revolutionists would attempt to cross the border into Mexico at Brownsville, Governor Colquitt to-night ordered a company of State militia stationed at Brownsville to assist the county authorities in enforcing the neutrality laws. A detachment of State Rangers has been ordered to Brownsville.

A later dispatch from Brownsville reported that the State troops had responded to the call and were working in conjunction with the county officials.

Assistant Attorney-General Lane has informed the Governor that the State militia and rangers are invested with ample authority under the laws of Texas to seize arms being accumulated in times of peace when circumstances indicate that they are being used against friendly powers or neighbors. It is also within the power of the State authorities, in the opinion of Mr. Lane, to bring about the arrest of persons interested in the accumulation of munitions of war.

Arms Are Seized

Laredo, Tex., November 20.—A quantity of arms and ammunition, said to have been intended for use in a revolt against President Francisco I. Madero, of Mexico, was seized in Laredo to-day. The arms included rifles and a considerable amount of ammunition were found secreted in the chapparral within the city limits. Several rifles, ammunition and cavalry trappings were found at the home of Antonio Magnon, one of the men accused in the Federal indictment.

Returned Saturday, and fifteen horses and saddles were taken from the ranch of Pedro Sanchez, brother of the sheriff of Webb county. The sheriff was arrested Saturday with Magnon, Jose Sanchez, another brother of Antonio Sanchez, and others.

Other developments to-day were the dispatch of a small detachment of United States troops to the Minerva coal mines, twenty-five miles from Laredo, aboard a special train, and the release of Antonio Magnon on a bond of \$25,000. Magnon Sanchez credited with having acted as a leader of the revolutionary movement in the United States. All of those formally charged with implication in the anticipated revolution with the exception of one, whose name has not been made public, have been arrested. Jose Sanchez and Severo Villareal, arrested Saturday, are in jail; the others are at liberty under bond.

At Nuevo Laredo, across the border, a celebration is in progress to-night which marks the inauguration of the new Laredo. Magnon Sanchez, credited with having acted as a leader of the revolutionary movement in the United States. All of those formally charged with implication in the anticipated revolution with the exception of one, whose name has not been made public, have been arrested. Jose Sanchez and Severo Villareal, arrested Saturday, are in jail; the others are at liberty under bond.

Grand Rapids, Mich., November 20.

According to Grand Rapids police tonight, Perry B. McClellan, a former employee of the Adams Express Company, has confessed to the robbery of the Adams Express safe at the depot office Sunday night. Detroit police recovered \$7,500 in currency and checks at his home.

STORY OF TARRING TOLD Witness Relates Indignity Placed on Young School Teacher.

Lincoln Centre, Kan., November 20.—While the young victim listened calmly, Chester Anderson, a laborer to-day related to a jury the story of how ten men, including himself, dragged Miss Mary Chamberlain, a school teacher, from a buggy and poured warm tar on her naked body.

Anderson said that he had never heard any gossip besmirching the character of Miss Chamberlain. He told how the tarring was planned and of the masks various men wore. Anderson said he arranged with Edward Ricord, a barber, to take the girl for a buggy ride on Monday night. He told of the angry and noisy crowd gathered by the men, and of going back to Clarke Mill to notify the "gang."

The night of the tarring, Anderson and Dakbert Kindelsparger drove to the scene in a buggy, while other men were on motorcycles. When Miss Chamberlain and Ricord came along Anderson stepped out into the road and pointed toy pistols at them and halted the pair. Two other men, wearing masks, took the school teacher out of the buggy and Ricord got out and hid. Another man held the tar can. Anderson said two of the men were Everett Clark and Fitzwater. The third one he did not know. After the tar had been rubbed on, Miss Chamberlain helped into the buggy. With tar dripping from her, she got into the buggy and drove away with Ricord.

Alta Lindemuth, one of Anderson's companions, corroborated the testimony. He said he took no part in the tarring, merely hiding behind a fence to "see the fun."

A huge crowd filled Judge Grover's court room almost to suffocation. The judge told the deputies to be careful that no minors were admitted. Miss Chamberlain, it was said tonight, would tell her story to the jury to-morrow.

PEACE IN VENEZUELA

Government Adopts Measures to Prevent Revolutionists Gaining Foothold.

Caracas, Venezuela, November 20.—The government officially announces that complete peace reigns throughout the country. The revolutionists on the other side of the Colombian frontier have shown signs, recently, of taking up arms. The Colombian government has adopted drastic measures to prevent them from approaching the frontier. The authorities have placed Augustus Berthelme, a prominent citizen and official of the revolutionists, who sympathizes with the revolutionary idea, under heavy bonds in order to assure his neutrality. 500 men belonging to the border State of Tachira is guarding the frontier. Everywhere popular opinion is against war. Innumerable citizens and officials of corporations have protested to President Gomez to the letter of General Jose Manuel Hernandez, leader of the National party, in which he requested from the Federal Council, and separated himself from the government.

Although it is said that Castro is near the Colombian frontier, neither the Colombian nor the Venezuelan government is anxious to obtain proof of his presence there.

The special session of Congress has adjourned after passing a decree authorizing the raising of 400,000 in gold and \$800,000 in silver. The house also adopted the new banking law before its adjournment.

Taft's COLD IS BETTER

Improves so Rapidly That Cabinet Will Meet With Him To-Day.

Washington, November 20.—President Taft's cold has so far improved to-night that it was said to be practically certain that the regular session of the Cabinet would be held to-morrow. For the first time since the executive moved to the White House, all of the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting which was held in the executive mansion itself. If Dr. Delaney, the White House physician, has anything to say about it, meeting, it will be held in the mansion.

Dr. Delaney intends that Mr. Taft should get all the rest possible before he takes up the matter of the war. He will, and will keep him in the White House proper as long as possible.

WORKING TO SAVE DAM

Government Employees Try to Check Flood Waters.

Ellensburg, Nov. 20.—Five hundred government employees are working to control the flood waters that are rushing over the storage dam at the mouth of the Yakima River near Ellensburg, and it is feared that to save the dam it may be necessary at any moment to release the flood waters. The dam is in Yakima Valley which is enormous.

Arrangements are being made to work the dam up and down the valley quickly if the waters have increased, in order that they may escape the flood.

ELECTION RENDERED VOID

County Clerk Uses Wrong Number on Official Ballot.

Morrisburg, N. Y., November 20.—After winning a hard-fought battle by a large eleven vote for the commission form of county government, the voters of Morrisburg discovered that their victory was hollow. The county clerk used the wrong number on the official ballot to the law authorizing the commission government, and thus made the election illegal, it is declared.

County officials would be inclined to proceed as if the election had been adopted by the referendum, but the fact that such procedure might make future bond issues questionable and thus injure the county's credit.

CHURCH GETS LARGE SUM

Memorial Gift to Widow of William Van Rensselaer Smith.

New York, November 20.—A gift of \$100,000 to the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn as a memorial to William Van Rensselaer Smith, founder of the Arbuckle sugar refining company, was announced here. Mr. Smith died ten days ago at a New York hotel, leaving his entire estate, valued at \$1,000,000, to the church.

WALTER WYMAN DEAD

Head of Public Health Service Dies in Washington, November 20.

Walter Wyman, surgeon-general of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, died at Providence Hospital here to-day after a long illness of several months.

SENATOR MARTIN SEVERELY RAPS CONVICT WORK

Penitentiary Shoe Contract Denounced in Road Congress Address.

NEED PRISONERS TO BUILD ROADS

Question of Federal Aid for State Highways Discussed at Convention—Movement Attracts Great Throng of Delegates From Many Quarters.

Denouncing in vigorous terms the practice of the State of Virginia of hiring its convicts at a nominal wage to manufacture shoes for the gain of private concerns, Senator Thomas S. Martin, digressed long enough in his address before the First American Road Congress yesterday morning to administer a severe jolt to the penitentiary convict boot industry.

His remarks on the subject bore every evidence of deep-seated conviction, and were delivered with a spirit which was one in doubt as to the senator's feelings. The attack was the decided sensation of the morning meeting, and was the occasion of much comment during the day.

The Senator was the fifth speaker on the program, and responded to President Page's introduction with the statement that he had not come prepared to deliver a formal address, but would speak informally of a few matters which directly concern the road movement. In the course of his half-hour speech he found time to score America's backwardness in road construction, the failure of Congress to act in highway improvement, Virginia's convict shoe industry and the modern shillabobs—initiative, referendum and recall.

Let Convicts Build Roads. "What I am about to say may not be strictly pertinent to the subject," said Senator Martin, having called attention to the fact that while the United States leads the world in agriculture, commerce and wealth, it lags behind the principalities of Europe in the matter of the construction of public roads, "but I have a reputation for meddling, sometimes, with things that are not strictly my business, and I propose to do it now. The State of Virginia, to her shame be it said, hires her convicts every year to private interests to make shoes. Instead of hiring our unfortunates to private parties for their own enrichment and precipitating an unwelcome and even dangerous labor complication, let us put our convicts on the public roads, as so many other States are doing, and in this manner benefit our whole population."

"I remember that I made a speech in the Academy of Music in this city in which I advocated, not the abrogation of the shoe contract at once, because it was made and entered into in good faith with the contracting companies, but its gradual modification looking to its ultimate abandonment. I have since become more and more convinced of the iniquity of the practice, and I, for one, hope from the bottom of my heart that the Governors of this State will never again hire the convicts of the State Penitentiary to make shoes."

Congress Should Help. The Senator provoked a storm of applause with the unequalled statement that the United States Congress ought and should be compelled to make an annual appropriation of not less than \$50,000,000 to the cause of highway construction. There is a great lack of money for the improvement of highways, he told the delegates. With Congress appropriating hundreds of millions for pensions, waterways, harbor improvements, the army and the navy, it can well afford to give a few millions annually for the improvement and maintenance of roads, which are of far greater importance to the bulk of the population than the objects named.

"Let no one tell you that such an appropriation would be unconstitutional," said Mr. Martin. "If there was ever a man who doubted that the Congress of the United States did not have the constitutional power to make an appropriation for the improvement of highways, that man has long since disappeared from the political arena." Some of the delegates saw a pertinent allusion in the last statement, and evidenced their appreciation by mild applause.